

If you want to rent a house, sell a house or trade one—or buy, sell or exchange anything—advertise it in The Herald Want Ad Column.

Greencastle Herald.

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday cooler tonight.

VOL. 4. NO. 64.

GREENCASTLE, INDIANA, MONDAY, JUNE 14, 1909.

SINGLE COPIES 2c.

WILL FIGHT IMPROVEMENT

Liberty Street Property Owners Have Remonstrance Which They Will Present to the Council Tonight at The Special Meeting—Probably Will Go to Court.

SEMINARY STREET ALSO UP

A remonstrance against the proposed improvement of Liberty Street, will be presented to the council at its special meeting tonight, which meeting will be called to take up the matters of the improvement of Liberty and Seminary Streets.

The petition to be of effect must have the signatures of a majority of the property owners. If it has a

majority then the improvement resolution, which will be up for passage tonight, is killed. The council may, however, pass an ordinance, declaring for the improvement of the street. The ordinance must be passed by a two-thirds vote of the council, however.

After the passage of the improvement ordinance, the property owners have ten days in which to appeal the case to the circuit court. In taking an appeal, however, the property owners must give bond for all costs in the case. If the case is appealed the Judge then has the power to decide whether the improvement is needed or not. On his decision rests whether the improvement shall be made or not.

It is said that there will be no remonstrance against the proposed improvement of Seminary Street. Many of the property owners, however, will attend the meeting and will ask that the plans for the improvement be changed so that none of the shade trees on the street will be injured.

MAD DOG AT BAINBRIDGE

Animal Belonging to Charley Ford is Killed After it Has Killed Several Chickens and Turkeys Just East of Town—Believed to Have Suffered From Rabies.

ANOTHER IS BEING WATCHED

Bainbridge suffered a mad dog scare Sunday morning, when a dog belonging to Charley Ford, who lives in Bainbridge, which it is believed was suffering from rabies, was killed after it had run abroad for several hours. The dog killed several turkeys and chickens before it finally was killed.

The animal was noticed to be acting queerly on Saturday evening but nothing was thought of it until Sunday morning. The dog then be-

gan to snap and bite at other dogs and to kill chickens and turkeys. After acting queerly in town for a while the dog started to go east. Churchill Allen, who lives just east of town was telephoned to and when the animal reached his farm, he was ready with a gun and the dog was shot and killed.

Another dog, which belongs to Earl Shields, it is feared is also suffering from the disease. This dog is now locked up and is being watched. It will be killed if it develops any further signs of the disease. Mr. Shields is now in Greencastle, where he is employed in the Owl drug store. His family, however, live in Bainbridge.

Attention Sir Knights.

Special council this evening of Greencastle Commandery, No. 11, K. T., for work in the Red Cross. Four companions for the degrees. All members are urged to attend at 7 o'clock.

THE INTERURBAN TIED UP

Lightning Strikes High Tension Wire Between Plainfield and Avon and Traffic is Blocked for More Than Five Hours—Fifteen Insulators Are Broken.

SLIGHT ACCIDENT AT STATION

Lightning striking the high tension wire of the interurban line some where between Plainfield and Avon at near 3:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon played havoc with the trolley line traffic. Fifteen insulators which held the wire were broken by the lightning and service on the line was tied up from 3:30 o'clock until 8:45 o'clock that evening.

The company was able to operate its cars from Plainfield to Indianapolis all afternoon but the cars on

the west end of the line were tied up. A large force of linemen were immediately sent to repair the damage done but it took more than five hours to get the trouble straightened out.

Many persons riding on cars at the time of the accident were held during all the time that the repairs were being made and did not get to their destination until late in the night. Some of the cars which were headed west and were west of Fillmore at the time the lightning struck were able to get to Greencastle by coasting down, the tracks being on a down grade nearly all of the way. The car on which the Indianapolis News reaches Greencastle was at Fillmore at the time and it was one of those which coasted to Greencastle. It took the car several hours to get here, however, and it was late Saturday night that the newsboys delivered the News to their customers.

A little accident occurred at the station here as the result of the breakdown. Two cars were standing near the station here. Each was loaded with passengers. The motor-man and conductor had left the front car when suddenly the brakes which were holding it slipped and it rolled down the grade striking the car which was just behind it. Each car was damaged but luckily no one was injured.

THEY FIGHT FOR POWER

The Faction Fight of the Republican Party as Seen by a Man on the Field.

MOSS ANALYZES THE SITUATION

(By Ralph W. Moss.)

Washington, D.C., June 14.—Since I returned to Washington there has been a quorum present but once. The Philippine Tariff measure was passed without a record vote. That measure is as important to the Philippines as our own tariff bill is to us; and the fact that it was passed without division, goes to show that one people give but little concern when making laws to govern another race living many thousands of miles away; about whom they know but little, and therefore care but little. The Golden Rule may have but small influence in legislative matters and I am sure that this is true if the other fellow will have no vote at the next election.

The matter of interest in Washington now is the tariff debate in the Senate. I heard Mr. LaFollette's speech and Mr. Aldrich's reply to it, both of which will rank among the notable tariff speeches in our history. This debate is distinctively between the two wings of the Republican party. The progressives and stand-patters. The attitude of the Democratic members is apt to be misunderstood. In point of ability the Democratic senators easily rank with their Republican colleagues. Mr. Bailey, of Texas, is generally conceded to be the ablest man in either house of Congress and Mr. Rayner, of Maryland, has the reputation of being the best lawyer in the Senate, and, excepting the single state of Louisiana whose sugar interests would make that state Republican on the tariff question were it not for the race prejudice; a solid democratic vote will be cast against the Aldrich measure. It is therefore not a question of ability or lack of cohesion among the minority but because the fight now going on in the Senate is a fight over the distribution of spoils and not over the application of a principle.

I am not using these words in an offensive sense and do not wish to be misunderstood. The question being debated is whether the revision is upward or downward, as measured by the Dingley law.

Mr. LaFollette claims to be a republican and a protectionist. Mr. Aldrich makes the same claim for himself. Each claims to interpret the Republican platform correctly and to be standing squarely on that platform and in exact harmony with President Taft. Yet never in the debate on the Wilson bill I am told, did the personal feeling run higher between the republicans and democratic speakers than it is now between the two factions on the republican side of the Senate. The situation reminds you of the old "limb doctor" who cured all his patients by the bark of the same tree, the

(Continued on page Three.)

Comfort—Style—Price

The most comfortable and seasonable footwear for warm weather is a Tan Oxford. Tan leather has also unusually good wearing qualities.

Fashion decrees that Tans are absolutely correct.

The wet and backward Spring weather has restricted the sale on colored shoes and in order to move them quickly we offer all Women's Tan Oxfords at the following reductions:

| | | |
|-----------------|---|--------|
| \$1.75 value at | ' | \$1.23 |
| 2.00 | ' | 1.49 |
| 2.50 | ' | 1.69 |
| 3.00 | ' | 2.13 |
| 3.50 | ' | 2.57 |

With the proper weather for Summer Footwear now here and with five months before you in which to use Tans.

This is certainly a most attractive offering. Come early before your size is gone.

All Sizes From 2 and One-half to 7
Are Represented

Allen Brothers

Our Entire Line of High
Priced

Lace Curtains

Ranging from \$9.00 to
\$15.00.

at 33¹/₃ per cent off

Come in and see them.
Notice display in West Window.

Vermilion's

THE HERALD

Founded 1906
 PUBLISHED EVENING
 except Sunday by the Star and Democrat Publishing Company at 17 and 19 South Jackson Street, Greencastle, Ind.
 F. C. TILDEN - - - C. J. ARNOLD
 Editors

Terms of Subscription
 One Year, in advance \$3.00
 By Carrier in City, per week 6 cents
 Single Copies 2 cents

Advertising Rates Upon Application
 WEEKLY STAR-DEMOCRAT
 Established 1858
 The official county paper, sent to any address in the United States, for \$1.00 a year—payable strictly in advance.

Entered as second-class mail matter at the Greencastle, Ind., Postoffice.
 Telephone, No. 65

THE INDIANAPOLIS POLICE.

Indianapolis is having its periodical excitement over a case of police cruelty, this time the shooting of Samuel Dowden, an old DePauw man. Chief Metzger is the center of the spot light again, in fact each piece of vulgar brutality of which the Indianapolis stands accused seems to center round Metzger. The ordinary policeman is in a peculiar position. The demands the public make upon him are unique. He is expected to meet men of the coarsest and cruellest, to see that public life and property are safe, and in the exercise of his duty to restrain himself, even when the recipient of blows and abuse. The policeman who resorts to his club when struggling with a desperate or drunken prisoner is excusable, judged from the usual standard of humanity. The men with whom the police deal are not lambs, by any manner of means and are not to be coaxed into obeying the law. This is understood. But unprovoked assault, or assault because of profanity directed at the police, or cruelty to extract evidence, is beyond excuse. Especially is cruelty on the part of the chief of police, who seldom comes in contact with the prisoner, altogether unnecessary and uncalled for. Chief Metzger seems to be a man whom the citizenship of Indianapolis could dispense with. He seems to be teaching lack of control where such education is unnecessary.

TIS TRUE, TIS PITY.

Again, in debate in the United States Senate it has been shown that the tariff is a graft, pure and simple, not for the benefit of the people or the laborer. A Republican Senator has shown that the tariff on cotton goods comes upon a product that is made of raw material in mills that use water power and that pay the lowest of wages and make the highest net profit on the money invested, and yet under Aldrich, this tax is to be pushed higher. The East will yet force the west into retaliation and revolt. Once let the west combine as the East to raise the price of her purely local products and the East will be starved out. In the meantime, even for Republicans, the tariff, not as a tax, but as a graft pure and simple looms large upon the horizon. The few Democrats that at first stood for protection on one or two schedules are falling into line

with the party, and the Aldrich bill will be passed by a strict stand-pat vote of Eastern Republicans with a little aid from other sections. Study the tariff. It will be the battleground of the future.

Question of Support.

It is told that Cyrus Leland, while pushing his candidacy for the republican gubernatorial nomination, wrote a letter to a Kansas farmer asking him for his support at the primary. "Answer this letter, daughter," said the farmer to his 15-year-old girl, of whose penmanship he was proud, when the letter reached him. "Tell Uncle Cy that I am too busy in the field to do anything for him. Tell him I'm working early and late to get in my crops."

The girl waited until her father had gone back to the fields, and then penned this short note, which she thought told the story: "Papa has all he can do to support himself without supporting anybody else." She mailed it.

Evil of Too Many Churches.

America has too many churches. Towns which might be well administered spiritually by one clergyman or two have six, eight or ten. No one of the six or more congregations can pay for a good preacher. Few of them can pay all the cost of any preacher, however poor. Nor can any one of them pay for all the time of their spiritual leader. So only very young men are to be had, and the demands upon their time cover so wide a territory that preaching must be almost their exclusive occupation and pastoral duties be almost entirely disregarded. One of the clergymen observes tersely and justly: "No business could flourish by that method and few churches can."

Costly Locks of Hair.

There is an exchange in Paris where one may purchase locks of hair which have adorned the heads of celebrities. Two dozen grown by Lord Nelson recently sold for \$625, and this was considered a rare bargain, since a much smaller number went for \$350. Nobody seems to care much for the hair of the Duke of Wellington, since his hair product is quoted at only \$7.50 per lock. Napoleon, who had some that hung right in the middle of his forehead, is rated at from \$5 to \$100, according to demand, and Lord Byron rules fairly steady at \$97.50.

It is the fashionable pose now to speak of your hundreds of dollars' gown, rich with real laces and embroideries, as "a rag of Doucet's," and not "fit to be seen." A beautiful country house, abundantly supplied with servants and kept up with all possible luxury, is just "a little box" where "we do everything so simply!" La, la. Affection and self-consciousness of the new rich are responsible for this amiability.

A Thrilling Rescue.

How Bert R. Lean, of Cheney, Wash., was saved from a frightful death is a story to thrill the world. "A hard cold," he writes, "brought on a desperate lung trouble that baffled an expert doctor here. Then I paid \$10 to \$15 a visit to a lung specialist in Spokane, who did not help me. Then I went to California, but without benefit. At last I used Dr. King's New Discovery, which completely cured me and now I am as well as ever." For Lung Trouble, Bronchitis, Coughs and Colds, Asthma, Croup and Whooping Cough it's supreme, 50 cents and \$1. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by the Owl and Red Cross drug stores.

THINGS TO THINK ABOUT

Thoughts from men of affairs upon questions of the day.

The Next Panic.

On the eve of his departure for Europe, E. H. Harriman, the railroad magnate, gave an interesting talk on panics. He said: "The business of the country is now on a very substantial basis. All that is needed now is a realization by the farmers of the preparations for prosperity which have been so liberally made. There are now more acres in cultivation than ever before in the history of the country and if we have favorable weather and correspondingly large crops, I look for happy days. There will be a big burst of speculation and a rise in the price of everything, but these will continually grade down from the top to whatever level the crops will make logical. I shall look to see the improvement in conditions go on. The time is ripe, however, for a warning as to the proper employment of idle money. We should be careful that this money be not devoted to the supposed development of fake projects, but on the other hand, used to uphold real undertakings resting upon solid foundations. There was no necessity for the 1907 panic. That panic was directly caused by the extraordinary Landis decision and the general attitude prevailing at the time against the railroads and corporations generally. There is no mistake about this. I know what I am talking about because I went through it all. It was a panic of sentiment, a disaster caused by the fear of something that did not happen. It frightened people into withdrawing their money from circulation. The next panic will be something more serious, because it will be due to a shrinkage of business. As far as the mental attitude of the public is concerned, we are on a safer basis today than we were in 1907. If we keep going up, however, and come down, it will hurt more after we have gone up three or four stories.

For All the People.

Hon. Claude Kitchen, member of congress from North Carolina, has won the right to be called a democrat by his speech on the tariff question. Answering the taunt of a southern representative who was pleading for a tariff on lumber, he said: "I am not responsible for the gentleman's failure to understand my position. I have tried to make myself plain, that I do not advocate a thing as proper and right because it is 'down south' and oppose the same thing as improper and wrong because it is now 'down south.' (Applause.) In the matter of legislation which affects a whole people, I want to look beyond my state. I want to look at 90,000,000 American people; and, sir, if the people of district wish their representative to vote for a measure which will take, not by labor, not for value received, but by the dry, naked law, millions of dollars from all the people and put it into the pockets of a very few people 'down south', I would say to a democrat, but a republican from my district. (Applause.) I wish to ask you, can you, as a democrat, justify your position in advocating protection on lumber because it is your home industry? Does not the gentleman from Pennsylvania, in asking for a tariff upon the steel trust articles, put it to the ground that it is his home industry? Do not the representatives from the woolen districts come here and ask protection on woolen goods because it is their home industry? Does not every member from the districts of the trust put their demands upon the ground that it is their home industry?"

Painless Dentistry.

"How much for the job, doc?"
 "One dollar. That's reasonable enough."
 "I s'pose so, but I do hate to part with money. Take it out of my pocket while I'm under the influence of the gas."

Piles Cured at Home by Absorption Method

If you suffer from bleeding, itching, blind or protruding Piles, send me your address, and I will tell you how to cure yourself at home by the new absorption treatment; and will also send some of this home treatment free for trial, with references from your own locality if requested. Immediate relief and permanent cure assured. Send no money, but tell others of this offer. Write today to Mrs. M. Summers, Box P, Notre Dame, Ind.

THE REPOSEFUL GIRL.

The girl who wishes to be well, good looking and good mannered cultivates repose of manner. Both health and beauty suffer if one permits herself nervous, uncouth motions of face, hands or body.

The reposeful girl need not be an icicle of the "splendidly null" type; she will not adopt a frozen mask-like expression, thinking emotion is bad form, but she will not jiggle nor wiggle nor jerk.

The well-bred girl knows that the less she is in evidence physically and the greater impression she makes by her personality the more desirable it is. Therefore, she does nothing to attract attention to herself. She does not pose, nor flaunt the beauty of her hands or feet, pucker her mouth or make soulful eyes.

It is not easy to cultivate reposeful manners. We live in a nervous age, and unconsciously our movements partake of the hurry around us. We cannot take time to move gracefully, so sit absolutely still, to keep face and body muscles uncontrolled.

Yet repose is worth striving for. Personal eccentricities are exceedingly bad form. The woman of the world seeks in every way to be as normal as possible. However, she may feel inwardly, she aims for a calm, self-possessed exterior. Apparently nothing flusters her and her training is against physical restlessness.

From the health standpoint repose is even more necessary. Few realize how jerkiness, nervous unrest and ugly tricks of fingering the face, pulling at the hair or ear, foot tapping or wiggling the fingers react on the nervous system. Such movements, often unconscious, use up nerve force, they have been known to produce incurable disorders; cancer from lip biting or pulling at a mole is not uncommon.

Learn to keep still and see how much better you feel. At first force will be necessary, but with the effort comes that coveted repose which shows control and increases the power for control.

Repose is essential to good looks. This does not mean that an animated expression is frowned upon; but learn to distinguish between animation and physical movement. True animation is a thing of the soul, not of the body; it is shown by the lighting eye, the interested look, the unconscious play of expression.

The woman who arches her eyebrows, ogles, shrugs her shoulders, waves her hands and works every feature as if on wires, under the impression that she is being expressive, would be shocked to realize that generally she is merely making herself ugly.

Don't get the mistaken idea that a quiet face must be a stupid one, that a quiet manner is not winning, and that quiet movements and viewpoint mean ugliness of body and mind. The reposeful woman breathes a restfulness that makes her a welcome friend. She is restful because she has not worn herself out mentally and physically by her own restlessness.

Good Lamp Shades.

Shades for candles and lamps have never been prettier. The most wonderful combination of silk or satin with lace, or gold braid and tiny rosebuds, or beads and satin, are used. With these can be wrought out something so lovely that one's first and last impression is that it is a pity it is not a hat.

For small lamps and candles those made of silk in rose pink or old gold, the whole being put on in fine plaits, are attractive. The top and bottom may be finished with a circle of the smallest roses or with a gold cord.

When the latter is used the cord around the top is tied in a bow with small loops and the ends are finished with tassels that fall the length of the shade.

There are some fetching ones where the material is stretched tight over the frame and the entire thing is covered with a meshwork of beads to match the silk. The size of the mesh is half or three-quarters of an inch square.

Around the bottom of these there is a fringe of the beads four inches deep. These are in either Nile green or dull gold.

A simple shade to make, and one that is quite effective, is of a square piece of silk.

If it be for a candle shade of regulation size have it 9 inches square. Put out a round place in the center so exactly fit the frame and bind it with a narrow gold gimp. On each of the four corners that hang several inches longer than the other part sew a tassel of heavy gold cords.

The shade for a larger lamp worth describing, is of coral silk covered with baby Irish lace. The edges, tops, and bottom are finished with several rows of small pearl bands.

Eat, Drink and be Sober.

Fat beef, freely eaten at dinner, is the Frenchman's recipe for avoiding the after effects of champagne. "You can drink all the champagne you like," he says, "if you will fill your stomach first with plenty of fat beef. And if you should get drunk—I know that Americans sometimes do—just eat a plate of plain beans, such as they serve in 'beef and' places. It will cure the worst case of drunkenness and leave you normal with a clear head."—New York Press.

MUSIC IN MID-SUMMER

Largest Orchestra in the United States and Many Popular Bands at Winona Lake.

Visitors at Winona Lake this summer will have an opportunity to hear some of the finest music that is produced in this country.

The Assembly program opens with music. The first number on the program at 2:30, Monday, June 28, is Whitney Brothers' Quartette. This is one of the best known male quartettes in the country and the Assembly management feel that they have a very strong opening number. This quartette have two numbers on the program Monday, and two Tuesday.

The boys' band from the Muncie Conservatory of Music, under the management and leadership of Prof. E. W. Garrett, is a very prominent juvenile musical organization in this state and will be on the park every afternoon and on the big steamboat in the evening. Prof. Garrett's five-year-old son is the cornet soloist who made such a hit at Winona last summer.

A feature in the musical line that pleases the masses is the chorus work under the direction of Prof. E. O. Excell. Prof. Excell will have charge of the music at the devotional meetings every Thursday night, and his earnest and effective personality wins the admiration of all his audiences.

The Dunbar Quartette and Bell Ringers open the second week, Monday, July 5. This quartette always pleases its audience. It is a feature that appeals to all classes.

The leading band attraction for the summer is the great Italian band under the leadership of Marco Vessella. This popular Italian band will fill the dates formerly assigned to Creatore, who broke his engagement with the Assembly, on account of a previous contract which Creatore could not re-adjust.

Mr. Howard Pew, the great band manager, whose reputation as such is known from coast to coast, endorses Marco Vessella as the coming band leader of the age. His band is composed of soloists selected from the best bands in the country, and the organization is attracting the attention of the music loving people everywhere. The band will be on the program the entire week of July 12.

The Indianapolis Juvenile orchestra will be on the platform Saturday afternoon and evening, July 17. This young aggregation of musicians always pleases its audiences, and the one regret is that they could not be secured for a longer period than one day.

On the afternoon of Friday, July 23, Master Hayden Owens, pianist, and Margaret Owens, vocalist, will give a recital. Prof. H. W. Owens, who has been director of the Winona Conservatory of Music for a number of years, has drilled and trained his children so thoroughly that they are professionals. They are so well known locally that they cannot be endorsed too strongly. This engagement will be a very pleasing afternoon for all who love young musicians.

The great New York Symphony orchestra, under the leadership of Walter Damrosch of New York, will give two concerts each day during the week of July 26. This great orchestra needs no commendation to the people who appreciate high grade work, as its reputation as the greatest orchestra of the day is already too well established. The Indianapolis Newsboys' band will fill the week of August 2. This band is a regular fixture on the annual Assembly program.

During this week the vocal contests will take place Friday afternoon, directed by Prof. H. W. Owens.

Rogers' Band will fill the week of August 9, assisted the first three days by Paul Morphy, "the man who sings to beat the band." This novel attraction is something new on the Assembly program and promises to be very attractive.

Sunday School Workers.

The fourth international district summer training school for Sunday School Workers will be held at Winona Lake this summer ten days prior to the annual Bible Conference. The school will be open for ten days, from August 10 to 20. At this school instruction will be given in the modern method of Sunday school instruction—that of the graded system. Until within the last few years children remained in the same class for years, receiving the same instruction and going over the same ground from youth to old age.

Now, however, intelligent instruction is being infused into the conduct of such institutions. Not only are the schools graded as in our public schools, but teachers trained to the work are being engaged. Superintendents are being employed at good salaries to instruct the teachers in the proper method of giving instruction. From time immemorial well-meaning people who knew almost nothing about what they were talking were allowed to instruct Sunday school scholars, making the most flagrant statements as to biblical data, the scholars receiving the most absurd ideas. Now, however, such conditions are being wiped out and only persons properly equipped are permitted to teach in this important work. It is to further this movement that this school for Sunday school workers will convene at Winona Lake this summer.

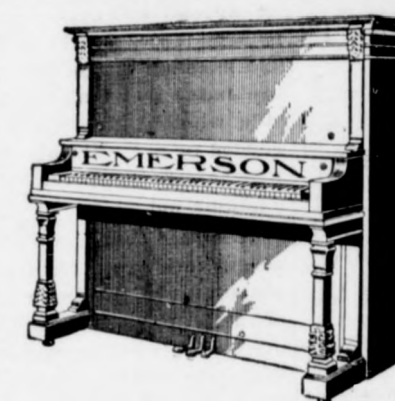
Beveridge To Speak.

Senator Albert B. Beveridge, Indiana's most eloquent statesman, has been engaged by the Winona Assembly to speak at its annual Bible Conference, which is held at Winona Lake the last week in August.

GET YOUR MONEY ON THURSDAY

Our agent can be found in our office in the ALLEN BLOCK, over American Express Company, all day Thursday prepared to make loans on furniture, pianos, live stock, etc. Features: long time, cheap rates, small payments, liberal discounts if paid before due, loans made to farmers a specialty. See our agent on Thursday, or write to Room 216 Cit. National Bank Building Brazil, Indiana.

ALLEN BLOCK Brazil Loan Co. ALLEN BLOCK



J. F. HILL 1871 "PIONEER HOUSE" 1909

The name represents reliable goods at the right price. Pianos, Organs and Sewing Machines on easy payments. Sewing Machines at Reduced Prices.

Make no mistake: The best is the cheapest.

When in need of something in my line, and want goods as represented, call on

J. F. HILL Greencastle, Ind.

When You Want Nice Meat

You should go to a Meat Market, whose owners desire to get and retain your trade. We have recently purchased the old Haspel Meat Market stand, where we will be pleased to have you call or phone us your meat orders. Our desire is to please you and we assure you that our meats will be the best obtainable. "Best Meats—cleanliness—prompt delivery." This is our motto.

W. H. Eiteljorge & Company
 102 N. Jackson St.
 Phone 12.

INTERURBAN TIME TABLE. IN EFFECT FEB. 21

| East Bound | West Bound |
|-----------------|--------------|
| A. M. | A. M. |
| 6:05 | 5:45 |
| 7:11 | 6:45 |
| 8:11 | 7:45 |
| 9:28 Limited | 8:45 |
| 10:11 | Limited 9:38 |
| 11:11 | 10:45 |
| | 11:45 |
| P. M. | P. M. |
| 12:28 —Limited— | 12:38 |
| 1:11 | 1:45 |
| 2:11 | 2:45 |
| 3:28 —Limited— | 3:38 |
| 4:11 | 4:45 |
| 5:11 | 5:45 |
| 6:28 —Limited— | 6:38 |
| 7:11 | 7:45 |
| | Limited 8:37 |
| 9:08 Limited | 10:38 |
| 11:02 | |

Trains arrive here, from Terre Haute daily at 8:11 p. m. and 12:35 a. m. and stay at Greencastle station over night.

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS
 WITH DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY
 FOR COUGHS
 PRICE 50¢ & \$1.00 TRIAL BOTTLE FREE
 AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES
 GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY OR MONEY REFUNDED.

DO YOU KNOW VICK QUALITY SEEDS?

Vick's Garden and Floral Guide

Is full of practical information for the home gardener or the farmer. It tells how to successfully grow VICK QUALITY Vegetables, Flowers, and Small Fruits. Handsome illustrations, accurate and reliable descriptions of new varieties and old favorites. Send for it before you buy. It's free.

Two Special Offers.

Vick's Mikado } Four to five inches
 White Aster } in diameter, like a
 great Chrysanthemum; the King of the
 Aster. Retail for 25 cts., but
 we send Catalog and Aster seed 10c.

Vick's Scarlet Globe Radish
 Mammoth Ailsa Craig Onion
 Three great Vegetables for the home
 garden, retail price 25 cts., but
 we send Catalog and 3 packets 10c.

Ask for Catalog anyway: it's free
 We make a specialty of Seeds for
 Farmers and Market Gardeners.

JAMES VICK'S SONS
 143 Main Street East
 ROCHESTER, N. Y.

New Business Deal

Phone No. 50

For rubber tired cabs for all trains or city calls, day or night. Price 15 cents. Prompt service positively guaranteed at all times. Give us your call and we will do the rest. Cabs for parties and funerals on short notice.

HARRY COLLINS
 Successor to H. W. GILL, Greencastle Transfer Company.

FERD LUCAS

Dealer In

Real Estate, Insurance and Coal

No. 21 South Indiana Street, Greencastle, Ind. : : : Phone 255

Location of Fire Alarm Boxes.

For Fire Dept. Call Phone No. 41.
 LOCATION.
 College Ave. and Liberty 21
 Hanna and Indiana 31
 Jackson and Daggy 41
 Madison and Liberty 51
 Walnut and Madison 61
 *Fire Dept. Headquarters 321
 Hanna and Crown 32
 Bloomington and Anderson 42
 Seminary and Arlington 52
 Washington and Durham 62
 Washington and Locust 72
 Seminary and Locust 212
 Howard and Crown 23
 Main and Ohio 43
 College Ave. and DeMotte Alley. 53
 Locust and Sycamore 63
 1—2—1, Fire Out.
 *Box rung for all telephone calls.

E. B. LYNCH

House Furnisher and

Funeral Director

GREENCASTLE, IND.

12 and 14 North Jackson St.

Telephones 89 and 108

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
 ALCOHOL 3 PER CENT
 A Vegetable Preparation for Assuaging the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
 Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
 Recipe of DR. J. C. WELLS, PITTSBURGH.
 Pleasant Seed—
 Aloe—
 Sassafras—
 Licorice—
 Syrup—
 All these are pure and of the best quality.
 A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
 Facsimile Signature of
Dr. J. C. WELLS
NEW YORK.
 At 6 months old
35 Doses—35 CENTS
 Guaranteed under the Food and Drug Act.
 Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature

of

Dr. J. C. Wells
 In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
 THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Do You Open Your Mouth

Like a young bird and gulp down what ever food or medicine may be offered you? Or, do you want to know something of the composition and character of that which you take into your stomach whether as food or medicine?

Most intelligent and sensible people now-a-days insist on knowing what they employ whether as food or as medicine. Dr. Pierce believes they have a perfect right to insist upon such knowledge. So he publishes broadcast and on each bottle wrapper, what his medicines are made of and why they are made. This he feels he can afford to do because the more the ingredients of which his medicines are made are studied and understood the more will their superior curative virtues be appreciated.

For the cure of woman's peculiar weaknesses, irregularities and derangements, giving rise to frequent headaches, backache, dragging-down pain or distress in lower abdominal or pelvic region, accompanied, oftentimes, with a debilitating, pelvic, catarrhal drain and kindred symptoms of weakness, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a most efficient remedy. It is equally effective in curing painful periods, in giving strength to nursing mothers and in preparing the system of the expectant mother for baby's coming, thus rendering childbirth safe and comparatively painless. The "Favorite Prescription" is a most potent, strengthening tonic to the general system and to the organs distinctly feminine in particular. It is also a soothing and invigorating nerve and cure nervous exhaustion, nervous prostration, neuritis, hysteria, spasms, chorea or St. Vitus's dance, and other distressing nervous symptoms attendant upon functional and organic diseases of the distinctly feminine organs.

A host of medical authorities of all the several schools of practice, recommend each of the several ingredients of which "Favorite Prescription" is made for the cure of the diseases for which it is claimed to be a cure. You may read what they say for yourself by sending a postal card request for a free booklet of extracts from the leading authorities, to Doctor Pierce's Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., and it will come to you by return post.

TOWNSHIP TRUSTEE NOTICE

Jackson Township.

I will be at my home in Jackson Township every Friday to transact the business of my office as Trustee.

BENJAMIN WALLS.

Warren Township.

I will be at my home in Warren Township on Thursday of each week and at Putnamville on Saturday to transact the business of my office as Trustee.

FRED MASTER.

Monroe Township.

I will be at the Bainbridge Bank each Wednesday and at my residence on Friday to look after township business.

D. V. ETCHESON.

Floyd Township.

My office day will be Wednesday of each week at my residence.

FRED TODD, Trustee.

Jefferson Township.

I will be at my residence each Friday to transact the business of my office.

OLIVER STRINGER.

Clinton Township.

I will be at my residence in Clinton Township every Friday to transact the business of my office.

ED. THOMAS.

Trustee Clinton Township.

Marion Township.

I will be at my residence in Marion Township on Friday of each week and Tuesday at Billmore to transact the business of my office.

OTTO B. RECTOR.

Madison Township.

I will be at my office at my residence each Wednesday and Saturday to transact the business of Trustee of Madison Township.

J. W. STROUBE.

Trouble Makers Ousted.

When a sufferer from Stomach trouble takes Dr. King's New Life Pills he's mighty glad to see his Dyspepsia and Indigestion fly, but more—he's tickled over his new, fine appetite, strong nerves, healthy vigor, all because stomach, liver and kidneys now work right. 25¢ at the Owl and Red Cross drug stores.

SUPERVISION OF HEALTH IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The question how far the state may properly go in dealing with the health of public school children was the subject of an important and interesting discussion at the annual convocation of the University of the State of New York in Albany on Friday. The principal speakers were Prof. William H. Burnham of Clark University, Worcester, Mass., and Mr. William Nottingham, of Syracuse who is one of the Regents of the University in this state.

Prof. Burnham declared that it was the duty of the schools not only to look after the health of the pupils so far as proper ventilation, light and the school surroundings were concerned, but that they should take care to develop those habits of healthful activity, both physical and mental, which are the best safeguards against nervous breakdown. Precisely what he meant by this is not apparent, but the idea conveyed by the general tone of his address was that the administration of our public school system should include active, affirmative and continuous effort directed to the maintenance and improvement of the health of the scholar.

Mr. Nottingham, on the other hand, deprecated the drift toward paternalism which he declared to be discoverable in legislation concerning the public schools, and he expressed grave doubt whether it would be a wise policy to undertake to have school children examined for non-contagious defects and subject them to treatment therefor at the public expense. "The home," he said, "should not be encouraged to think it can shoulder its obligations upon the school. And the school must supplement the home but never supplant it."

As to certain matters affecting the health of the children in the public schools we assume that there can hardly be any serious difference of opinion. The state has the legal right and in an ethical sense rests under the duty to see to it that no communicable malady is introduced into the schools. Its authority to impose the requirement of vaccination upon school children to this end is now firmly established throughout the Union generally not only by almost universal practice but by numerous decisions in the courts of last resort. The obligation of the state is also universally recognized to provide school buildings which shall be suitably warmed, lighted and ventilated, and with schoolrooms so furnished, especially in regard to the desks, as to promote the physical well being of the pupils.

When we go further than this, however, there is room for much difference of opinion. Some educators would provide not only for a general physical examination of public school children but for special tests at frequent intervals of sight, hearing and nasal and dental conditions, and would have the state furnish treatment at the public expense for pupils who were found defective in any of these respects. Not long since Prof. William Osler, of Oxford, publicly advocated the appointment of official dentists to examine and treat the teeth of the pupils in the English public schools.

We are inclined to think that such measures are rather beyond the legitimate limit of state care. It is proper, of course, to take measures to ascertain whether the physical condition of school children is such as to enable them to prosecute their studies with advantage. Thus an examination in regard to the vision of pupils may be proper enough, since without good eyesight or, where that does not exist, without the aid furnished by artificial means, it is of course impossible for a child to study with any profit. There seems to be no more occasion, however, for the state to provide eyeglasses for pupils with defective vision or dental treatment for pupils with defective teeth than there would be to furnish garments for those who are insufficiently clothed. These are matters which should be attended to by the parents

and guardians, unless indeed we are prepared to inaugurate a system of full fledged socialism. New York Sun.

Saving Aged Trees.

The modern method of treatment for saving old trees ready to fall apart from decay is by the use of braces and cement. The decayed part is gouged out, leaving but little more than a shell of sap wood and bark. Within the cavity steel braces are inserted and bolted in place. The cavity is then wired, the wire being stretched from nails driven into the wood and serving as reinforcements for the cement. Then the cavity is filled with moist cement, filling the entire space. If the opening is a large one and exposed to rain it is covered with a strip of zinc, but usually a coat of fine finishing cement at the entrance of the cavity is sufficient. It is painted or stained the color of the bark so that the work of repairing is hardly noticed. This plan saves for many years trees ready to fall to pieces at the first storm. In course of time more decay will occur around the cement, but the framework and braces will hold up the shell as long as any life is left.

If you need a thin lining for a dress and do not care to have a heavy one, make a lining of white net. It is substantial and serves nicely as a lining for silk and woolen challs dresses.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the Best on the Market.

"I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and find it to be the best on the market," says E. W. Tardy, Editor of The Sentinel, Gainsboro, Tenn. "Our baby had several colds the last winter and Chamberlain's Cough Remedy always gave it relief at once and cured it in a short time. I always recommend it when opportunity presents itself." For sale by all dealers.

Valuable Signatures.

A complete set of the signatures of the signers of the Declaration of Independence recently sold in New York for \$2,850. A Portsmouth (N. H.) man has a nearly complete set and which includes that of Button Gwinnett, which is very rare.

Molds of Prisoners' Mouths.

Dr. Paul Prager, an army surgeon of Vienna, suggests that molds of the mouths of prisoners would be much better than finger prints for identification purposes, as the palate remains absolutely unchanged throughout life.

Women Who Are Envyed.

Those attractive women who are lovely in face, form and temper are the envy of many, who might be like them. A weak, sickly woman will be nervous and irritable. Constipation or kidney poisons show in pimples, blotches, skin eruptions and a wretched complexion. For all such, Electric Bitters work wonders. They regulate Stomach, Liver and Kidneys, purify the blood; give strong nerves, bright eyes, pure breath, smooth, velvety skin, lovely complexion. Many charming women owe their health and beauty to them. 50¢ at the Owl and Red Cross drug stores.

Mean to Them.

Eva—"She never had a beau in all her life."

Katherine—"And yet she has the nerve to declare that her face is her fortune."

Eva—"Gracious! It must be one of those 'unclaimed fortunes' we hear so much about."

If You Are Worth \$50,000 Don't Read This.

This will not interest you if you are worth fifty thousand dollars, but if you are a man of moderate means and cannot afford to employ a physician when you have an attack of diarrhoea, you will be pleased to know that one or two doses of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy will cure it. This remedy has been in use for many years and is thoroughly reliable. Price 25 cents. For sale by all dealers.

Monon Route Excursions.

Homeseekers Excursions to Western and Northwestern and British Columbia points. 1st and 3rd Tuesdays each month.

J. A. Michael, Agt.

THEY FIGHT FOR POWER

(Continued from Page One.)

difference in the medical effect being due to the method of manufacture. If he wanted an emetic he stripped the bark down. It is quite manifest that in this contest over interpretation of the republican platform and of President Taft's speeches made during the campaign, that democratic Senators cannot take a prominent part; and yet back of this, lies the great bone of contention—the leadership and control of the republican party. Mr. LaFollette plainly said in his speech that new men and new ideas were to control in the Senate. The same cause has produced the Insurgents in the House. There is a revolt against the domination—not of ideas but of men—and the fight in the House between the republican factions was over the rules; in the Senate it is over the rates in the Tariff Bill. In the regular session, it will be just as determined over the currency question. It is a fight between those in control and those who wish to control. This fight always goes on at the seat of power. It is expressed in sentiment, uneasy lies the head that wears the crown, but usually this contest is between the majority and minority parties. The democratic party since the year of 1896 has been so hopelessly in the minority, that a contest between the parties is not possible in the sense of influencing the results and the decision of the majority has been absolute and final. But this fact can not alter the fundamental law that might gives power. In the south where there is but one party the struggle for leadership in that party, between factions, is as fierce as the struggle between parties in the north. So that his fight between factions is the fight which would have been waged between parties had their strength been relatively equal; only the difference would have been that the strength would be over a principle and not over a question of fact.

It is admitted that Mr. Aldrich will win and when Mr. LaFollette arose to address the Senate, three-fourths of the republicans left their seats, and he talked to empty seats on the majority side because he was leading a forlorn hope. It was magnificent to hear him hurl defiance to the ruling power of the Senate and to appeal from them to the American people. Every statement as to increase of rates was fortified by reference to the line in the bill and exact figures as to old rates and the new.

Senator Doliver sat near to give assistance in critical moments of joint debate, and the assistance of the minority members was ready at any time it was needed to give him time to rest for a few minutes; on the other side the brightest minds on the Finance Committees were over ready, by asking questions to embarrass and confuse the speaker. Mr. LaFollette is a rough and ready speaker, and the hostile interruptions seemed to stimulate rather than to embarrass him. The situation was entirely different when Mr. Aldrich rose to reply. Practically every Senator was in his seat and no interruption of any kind was permitted, not even a question to be asked. Mr. Aldrich is not a ready debater and he declined to be interrupted. His speech, while it was a direct reply to Mr. LaFollette, was entirely on different lines. He did not deal with schedules and percentages. He bluntly said that the Senate had listened to the torrent of misinformation and misrepresentation; flatly declared that the cotton schedule had been raised over the Dingley Law. The difference between these two distinguished men in this debate led the Washington Times to say editorially "If Senators were small boys—and sometimes they conduct themselves very much as if they were—the decision of these cotton and woolen schedules would long ago have been resolved into the convincing and conclusive dialogue: 'You're a liar.' 'You're another.' And I know of no other way to report these debates. The statements of these two men, each made to the Senate and to the country are such that if one is true, the other is necessarily false. The debate was on the cotton schedule.

The following facts are fundamental in considering this question. The cotton manufacturer has free raw cotton. He purchases his supply of material cheaper than any other maker in the world. The cotton mills are turned by water power and they thus have the cheapest power in the world. The great majority of their employees are women and children who are paid low wages. The average wages paid in cotton mills is \$339 per year. Senator Beveridge stated in the debate that the cotton industry was one of the largest employers of children of any industry in this country, and, using his exact language, that "literally thousands

of them from fourteen to sixteen years of age are employed at starvation wages." Children 14 years of age working for starvation wages in American cotton mills! And then debate for days the rate of protection necessary to protect these mills against the pauper labor of European countries. There are thousands of foreign born women and children working in these same American people are every year using more and more cotton clothes, so that probably eighty per cent of all woven fabrics are made of cotton. The new grade of cotton called mercerized is driving silk from the market and is now commonly called mercerized silk—and it resembles real silk much more nearly than "California Hams" approach the old fashioned country hams which are cut from the hind leg of the real hog. We have here every possible element of cheapness in production—cheap raw material, cheap power, cheap labor and large market at the factory doors. Last year the total cotton manufactures of the United States were worth one billion dollars, and we imported thirty-three millions, so that 97 per cent of our cotton goods consumed in this country were made at home. The Dingley Law is thus not protective, it is practically prohibitive—and well it may be for the Dingley imposes an average rate of duty on cotton schedule of forty-four and seventy-seven hundredths per cent ad valorem, and upon cotton clothing ready made of every description the rate is 50 per cent. Quoting from the Local Option Sentinel issued in Clay County by the Anti-Saloon League in the recent campaign to the voters, the statement was made that for each one hundred dollars spent on cotton goods \$16.91 goes to labor. The average tariff rate under the Dingley Law is thus three times the entire labor cost of the goods produced—and it was on this issue—not that these rates should be lowered, but that they should be raised, that the progressives joined issue with the standpaters and lost. Senator Doliver offered an amendment substituting the exact language of the Dingley Law in the cotton schedule for the Senate amendments, and then proved that the cotton manufacturers in 1897 handed Mr. Dingley the cotton schedule and it was put in the law without a single change, just as our wool schedule was copied from the wool men without change and yet his amendment was rejected. Mr. Doliver had the original copy of the cotton schedule which was written by Mr. Tichenor, of New York, and read it on the floor of the Senate, and it was not denied that his statement was true. In this debate, the country is learning a good deal about who really write our tariff laws and who our tariff experts really are—and they have not been members of Congress either.

While the Democratic vote in the Senate, except the Louisiana members, was cast with the progressives against the increases in rates, it could not be expected that they would join in the debate to justify the present rates, or to plead that they be kept on the statute books. But the Senate voted to raise these already prohibitive rates.

As to the results of this great debate, it has simply widened the breach between the two factions and left the final vote unchanged. The standpaters say that Mr. LaFollette's course simply demonstrates that men should be compelled to pass a civil service examination before being admitted to the Senate; while progressives charge Mr. Aldrich with the folly which overtakes all men in old age. The impression made on me was that if we are ever to secure an intelligent settlement of the tariff question, we must either abandon the idea of adjusting schedules to meet the supposed needs of different industries and adopt a simple system of ad valorem rates levied on all imported articles, or we must create a commission of educated men to study the entire questions of fact which arise in such a discussion. You now must believe the statement of Mr. LaFollette or Mr. Aldrich. You can not believe both; each is an honest man; each is a Republican; each believes in a protective tariff system, and each professes loyalty to the same party platform. One or the other is mistaken in his statement of facts, and the public is apt to be misled.

We ought to have simplicity in our government. We speak about a government of the people and by the people; yet there are none of the people who can understand our federal tax system. In our own State, we have created so many boards and commissions that we do not have rooms enough to house them all in the State House, and our tax levy is not sufficient to pay them all without a deficit. It is largely the same here in Washington. The Government is buying up the city and tearing it down to secure space to erect buildings to house the horde of public officials which Congress is constantly

creating—and the people are paying. It is a mighty safe rule that when your own business gets so complex that you can not understand it, that you had better introduce a more simple system while you are the boss. For if you hire an expert to run a business which you can not yourself understand, the expert will soon be the boss and you can never be more than a paymaster. That is the condition we are fast approaching in our government so far as our tax system is concerned. The protective system was very simple when our country was small. Our first tariff bill in 1789, which had for its title: "A bill to raise revenue and to stimulate and protect manufacturers," placed 17 articles on the free list; one article of luxury—carriages—was taxed 15 per cent; seven articles were taxed 10 per cent; 16 articles were taxed 7½ per cent; and all others were taxed 5 per cent. Such a tariff bill can be written on one page of fool's cap paper and can be understood by any citizen. Again in 1833 when our tariff had grown to be complex and burdensome, Henry Clay, the ablest advocate of the principle of protection the American manufacturers which our country produced, wrote a bill which became a law, that there should be an annual reduction in the tariff schedules for ten years; at the end of which period, there should be a uniform tax of 20 per cent ad valorem levied on every article not placed upon the free list. Such a law can be understood by any citizen. Our present tariff law contains more than 4000 different rates, and some articles are taxed under three different schedules and on three separate valuations. Senator Aldrich said that no man living could tell the exact effect of some of these rates. It is a matter of constant litigation between the Government and the importers, and last year the Government was compelled to refund more than \$5,000,000 in excessive duties it had collected. On the other hand, the sugar trust had been caught in stealing more than \$3,000,000 from the Government in duties by fixing the scales and bribing public officials.

I would favor making our tax system more simple and of collecting a part of our revenues from income taxes; but if we are to hold to the theory under which we are now collecting taxes, then we must create a commission. It is simply a necessary evil growing out of our present government, but the people should remember that it is another step to lessen their power over the purse.

In every government created by English speaking people, the power of the purse has been expressly reserved to the people, and this has been a great check to executive authority. It is true that such a commission would not have power to make the rates, but they would be men appointed by the President to study the tariff question; and since knowledge is power, the influence of their recommendations would be in time, if the commission be made permanent, be tremendous, and an influence which would come from the President and not from the people. To this extent it is a centralization of power, and constitutes the chief objection to the scheme. But if it is an evil, it is one growing out of our present tariff system and must be chosen to protect ourselves against the greater evils of the system which we now suffer.

A complex law calls for a complex administration of that law, and you can not with safety adopt the one without the other.

Sore Nipples.

Any mother who has had experience with this distressing ailment will be pleased to know that a cure may be effected by applying Chamberlain's Salve as soon as the child is done nursing. Wipe it off with a soft cloth before allowing the babe to nurse. Many trained nurses use this salve with best results. For sale by all dealers.

A Disclaimer.

Rata-tat-tat!
The old soldier stood on the doorstep and listened.
"Washing-day," he muttered; "no luck here, that's pretty sure."
"I expect it's only another bothering beggar—drat 'em!" muttered the sharp-faced woman within, as she hastily snatched her hands from the steaming washtub and marched grimly forward to meet the base disturber of washing-day's ancient rites and ceremonies.
"If ye please, mum," muttered the ancient hero, "I've lost my leg—"
"Well, I ain't got it!" snapped the woman fiercely.
And the door closed with an awful bang.—Answers.

Stomach Troubles.

Many remarkable cures of stomach troubles have been effected by Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. One man who had spent over two thousand dollars for medicine and treatment was cured by a few boxes of these tablets. Price, 25 cents. Samples free at all dealers.

TRY A HERALD WANT AD

Dress Suit

—AND—

Tuxedo Coat

Slightly worn but as good as new for sale at a very reasonable price.

The Bell Dye Works

75¢

Indianapolis Excursion

Over Pennsylvania Line

Next Sunday

Trains leave Greencastle 5:57 and 8:53 a. m. Hld May 3-5-7.

"Big Four Route" Excursions

Sunday, June 20, 1909

75 cents to Indianapolis

Train leaves 9:00 a. m.

Special Inducements

FOR 30 DAYS

Money in any sum loaned on live stock and household goods, etc. Long Time, Small Payments and LOWEST RATE OF INTEREST Room 5 Southard Building.

Home Loan & Real Estate Co

PHONE 82.

MONON TIME CARD

In effect Sunday March 7, 1909.

NORTH BOUND

4 Chicago Mail 1:45 am
6 Chicago Express 12:23 pm
10 Orleans and Laf. acco. 9:42 am
12 P. Lick and Laf. acco. 5:48 pm

SOUTH BOUND

3 Louisville Mail 2:20 am
5 Louisville Express 2:17 pm
11 Laf. and P. Lick acco. 8:25 am
9 Laf. and Orleans acco. 5:21 pm
All trains run daily.

J. A. MICHAEL, Agt.

PURE Manufactured ICE

We are prepared to serve our patrons with a good quality of manufactured ice every day.

CALL PHONE 257

GARDNER BROS

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

PROTECTION? YES

Then wire your house and barns with the BEST LIGHTNING CONDUCTOR ON EARTH

COLE BROTHERS FRANKLIN LIGHTNING ROD

Patronize a Home Industry. In Ohio last year in 90 days there were 231 buildings struck by lightning and 19 persons killed. In over 500 lightning fires last year in Ohio, not one had a properly constructed lightning rod on it.

PHONE

G. W. CRAWLEY & SON, Greencastle, Ind.

Could Not be Better.

No one has ever made a salve, ointment, lotion or balm to compare with Bucklen's Arnica Salve. Its the one perfect healer of Cuts, Corns, Burns, Bruises, Sores, Scalds, Boils, Ulcers, Eczema, Salt Rheum, For Sore Eyes, Cold Sores, Chapped Hands, It's supreme, infallible for Piles. Only 25¢ at the Owl and Red Cross drug stores.

Don't Discharge the Cook

Use GOLD MEDAL FLOUR

The better the Flour,
The better the bread,
The better the baker.

WASHBURN-CROSBY CO.

THE VERY HIGHEST QUALITY

FOR SALE BY YOUR GROCER

Woman, Lovely Woman

But Alas, Without Beautiful Hair No Woman Can Be Handsome.

A great many newspapers and magazines are printing pages on how a woman can be beautiful and keep beautiful.

And everyone, as you can see for yourself, admits that no woman can be really beautiful unless she has luscious and luxuriant hair.

The women of Paris are, as a rule, beautiful and keep beautiful, and a careful American observer who has traveled much claims that their beauty is due to their knowledge of how to keep their hair luxuriant, which they do by using a superior hair tonic.

Many American women are as wise as their French sisters, and that is why, Parisian Sage, the quick acting and greatest of all hair restorers and tonics, is now having such a tremendous sale in America.

We ask every woman reader of this paper to give this marvelous hair beautifier a thorough trial, and we gladly made him this liberal offer:

Get a large 50 cent bottle from the Owl Drug store or Red Cross pharmacy, today, the largest for the money in America. Use it as directed for two weeks. If at the end of that time you are not satisfied with results, say so to the Owl drug store or Red Cross pharmacy and they will give you your money back.

Besides being a delightful and invigorating hair dressing, free from grease and stickiness, Parisian Sage will surely cure dandruff, stop falling hair and itching of the scalp, or money back.

The girl with the Auburn hair is on every package, and leading druggists in every town sell Parisian Sage.

DR. J. P. D. JOHN AT CORNELL

Delivers Address at Iowa Institution as One of the Features of Commencement Week There.

The fifty-sixth commencement exercises of Cornell college began on Monday with the conservatory of music alumni recital. The annual recital of the school of oratory took place tonight. On Sunday the baccalaureate services will take place with the sermon preached by William Frazer McDowell of Evanston, Ill., and special music by the Oratorio society chorus.

Vesper service was held this afternoon, at which an address was given by the Rev. John P. D. John, D. D., of Greencastle, Ind. The exercises will continue with programs each day until next Thursday, commencement day proper.

The graduating class numbers seventy-six and is the second largest in the history of the college. Among the seniors who received degrees are the following residents of Illinois: O. L. G. Kipp, of Mineral, Miss Ethel Maxson of Roxy Falls, and W. H. McKerral of Chicago.—Indianapolis News.

HERALD WANT ADS
GEORGIANA:
Our chef says Gold Medal Flour only.
VINCENNA.

LOST—Woman's hand bag containing gold watch with fob, with initials M. B. on fob and card with E. C. Potoff's Indianapolis address. Lost Saturday afternoon. Finder please return to this office and receive reward. htf64

GOOSE BERRIES FOR SALE—Apply at 58 Martinsville St. 1thehg

FOR RENT—House of eight rooms corner of Spring Avenue and Poplar Streets. Rooms all recently papered and house in first-class condition. Also two furnished rooms corner of Spring Avenue and Walnut Street, Phone 554. 2t64pd

FRESH MILK AND SEPARATOR CREAM for sale at all times at Gardner's ice cream factory. 1461pd

FOR SALE—Coatesville meat market, the only shop in town. Reasonable if sold at once. Phone or write, George Walton, Coatesville, Ind. 8t62chg

CHICHESTER'S PILLS
THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies and Gentlemen—Brought to you by the Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metal boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, 60 25 years known as Best. Sufferers. Always reliable. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

THE AIR DOME
The only clean, cool, outdoor family theater in the city. We cater especially to ladies and children. We serve candies, peanuts, ice cream cones, PicZee and all other sorts of drinks.
PICTURES FOR TONIGHT: Italian Cavalry—a great picture; Cupid's Realm; The Tale of a Shirt, a fine comic; Long Mid the Orange Blossoms She is Waiting.
EVANS & JOHNS, Proprietors. 5cts to All.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Luetke have returned from Muncie.

Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Chastain spent Sunday with relatives in Coatesville.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Oliver visited relatives in Bainbridge yesterday.

Mrs. Preston, of Indianapolis, was in the city yesterday going to Bainbridge.

Miss Grace Ford spent Sunday with home folks in Bainbridge.

The Coatesville Band furnished music for the K. of P. memorial services at Bainbridge Sunday.

Mrs. Harry Collins has returned from Muncie.

Charles Anderson will attend the Epworth League District Convention at Coatesville Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe McCray, of Roachdale, spent Sunday with Omer Hall and family.

Miss G. Faye Reese has returned from Roachdale where she visited homefolks Sunday.

The Greencastle Globes defeated the strong Putnamville baseball team yesterday by the score of 7 to 6.

George Curne has returned to his home in Evanston after a short visit with friends here.

John Harger, of Brazil, visited friends here Sunday.

Ed. Hibbit was in Brazil yesterday.

Allen Blackledge has returned from a short visit at his home in Rushville.

Dr. Fletcher Carter has returned to Sedalia, Mo., after a short visit with friends here.

Mrs. Julia Bence is visiting relatives in Hamricks.

Mrs. D. E. Williamson has returned from a few days' visit in Indianapolis.

Henry Dorsett, of Belle Union, is here today on business.

Miss Lizzie Goulding attended a meeting of the Indiana Ceramic Club at Indianapolis today.

Miss Mary Reeves spent Sunday at Hamricks.

Misses Era and Edna Bence went to Indianapolis today to attend the graduating exercises of the Manual Training High School this evening.

Bruce Snodgrass, of Indianapolis, spent Sunday with home folks.

James Boyce has returned from a short visit with home folks at Muncie.

Miss Mona McAllister has returned to Terre Haute after a short visit here with relatives.

B. K. Dicks has returned from Kirkpatrick where he spent Sunday with home folks.

Charles and Samuel Ash, of Bedford, are in Greencastle, called by the death of their brother, John Ash.

E. B. Doll, who has been ill for several weeks, passed a bad night last night. He is some better today, however.

Dr. and Mrs. W. W. Tucker will entertain at dinner this evening.

F. G. Gilmore is confined to his home by illness.

Mrs. Simon Silverman, of Evansville, arrived here this morning and gave a cash bond of \$100 for the appearance of her son, Abe Silverman, who was arrested here a few days ago for throwing a stone at a Vandalia trainman who had put him off of a train on which he was bumming his way.

Albert Weik, who has been here since commencement week, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Weik, left Sunday for his home in Chicago.

The bad weather has not only given rise to numerous flood stories but has also ripened off a number of fish stories. The best is by Trustee Stroube of Madison Township. He states that in company with his brother, Earl, and neighbors he stretched a bit of wire fence across a culvert through which the high water was returning to Walnut Creek after being over the bottoms. As a result they landed three carp weighing respectively 14, 7 and 4 pounds. Good fishing that.

Clyde Potoff and wife, of Indianapolis, visited friends here yesterday and Mrs. Potoff will remain for the week with Mr. and Mrs. Quinton Broadstreet.

The Limesdale church will give an ice cream festival at the church on Tuesday evening, June 15.

Miss Caroline Newman entertained a number of her young friends at a "party" Saturday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Doner and Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Starr left Saturday for Columbus, Ind. They drove through in Mr. Doner's automobile and expected to return today.

The Penelope Club will meet with Mrs. Wm. Grogan Tuesday at 2:30.

The W. H. M. S. of the College Avenue Church will meet with Mrs. Bascom O'Hair on Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. The paper will be by Mrs. O'Hair. The annual election of officers also will be held. The payment of dues will be due tomorrow and all members are urged to send or give their amount they owe to Miss Gilmore, the treasurer.

Mrs. T. Gautier and Mr. Reinhard Gautier and son, Charles, of North Vernon, were here yesterday to visit Conrad Gautier and E. B. Doll. Mr. Gautier and son returned home last night but Mrs. Gautier will remain throughout the week.

This is the first day of registration for summer school work in DePauw. The classes in Education have been going on for two weeks, but the regular courses begin today. Some sixty had registered in all courses up till noon. Courses are offered in Education, Sociology, Political Science, Bible, Mathematics, Greek and Chemistry.

The road to Pleasant Hill was blocked this morning about three miles west of town by an enormous beech which fell across the road last night, taking all the telephone wires with it.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Lynch went to Lebanon Sunday to attend the funeral of the father of Mrs. L. F. Hurt, of Indianapolis. Mr. Lynch returned home this morning but Mrs. Lynch went to Indianapolis where she will visit with Mr. and Mrs. Hurt for a few days.

Miss Mamie Long and Miss Myrtle Fry, both of Allen Bros., are away from the store on their summer vacation. Miss Florence Williamson has returned to the store after a two weeks' vacation.

Lucius Chapin is home for a visit with his father L. P. Chapin and sister, Miss Hannah Lee Chapin.

Dr. and Mrs. A. B. Lockridge, of Rockville, who drove over Saturday afternoon for a days' visit with Mr. and Mrs. Albert Lockridge and Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Arnold, returned to Rockville yesterday afternoon.

Miss Elsie Wasson, of Mt. Vernon, who has been here the guest of Miss Anna Cannon, left this morning for St. Mary's, where she will attend the commencement exercises.

Elder Brown, wife and daughter, Lois, were in town today en route from Russellville where they spent the Sunday in the work of the church.

The clerk was called to the court house today to issue a marriage license to Stanley Adamson, of Lena, and Miss Essie May Foster, of Reelsville.

A view of the decorations might lead one to suspect that Flag Day was more desired by those who wished to go fishing than by those who are wildly patriotic. After all Flag Day is a little forced, with the Fourth of July so near.

Word has been received from Harold Sutherland, who is in the employ of an Indianapolis firm, that he has been sent on a two weeks' business trip through the south. He will visit New Orleans, Mobile, and many southern cities.

Mr. and Mrs. Cicero Byrd, left this morning for Logansport where they will attend the Ballard-Douglas wedding which will be tomorrow. The bride has often visited here and has many friends in Greencastle.

Mr. and Mrs. Asa Byrd, of Cincinnati, returned to their home this morning after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Cicero Byrd, east of town.

Michigan City Sunday Excursion.
Sunday, June 20th, the Monon Route will run a special excursion to Michigan City and return. Train starts from Greencastle at 5:45 a. m. arrives at Michigan City at 11:30 a. m., returning, leaves at 6:30 p. m. Round trip rate \$1.50.
J. A. Michael, Agent.

BUILD SCHOOLS WITH SONG

Quartet From Clafin University Raises Money for Material for Buildings Which the Students Construct Themselves.

Tonight at Locust Street Church a quartette of colored men from Clafin University of South Carolina will give a concert. This concert is out of the ordinary. The music itself is excellent, but the unique feature is that the quartet is singing to raise buildings for the university far in the south land. Already they have sung four buildings onto the campus. But the growing numbers of the school require still others, and they are now out to sing a fifth into place.

Dr. L. M. Duntun, president of the institution is with the quartet. Speaking of his work he stated that the university now had 750 students. Full literary courses are given, but the emphasis is upon manual training. Like Tuskegee and Hampton, this school sends out the negro trained to earn his way with the work of his hands. He has rather more literary work at Clafin than elsewhere, that is all.

The school is under the direction of the Methodist Church and is one of twenty under the direction of the Freedman's Aid Society. Dr. Duntun has been at its head for 25 years, and has witnessed a steady growth. The quartet comes here from Indianapolis where they gave five concerts last week, on Friday night singing in Roberts Park Church. The school is at Orangeburg, South Carolina.

THE RED MEN MEMORIAL

Bad Weather Fails to Dampen the Enthusiasm of the Local Lodge and Excellent Exercises Are Given.

AT GREENCASTLE AND FILLMORE

The members of the local lodge of Red Men were not in the confidence of the weather man yesterday, and one of the showers planned by that functionary occurred with the lodge and many witnesses of the exercises at Forest Hill Cemetery. But in spite of the rain, the program was carried out and the beautiful memorial of decoration for the dead was fulfilled.

The members of the local lodge to the number of 42 left Greencastle on the 9:28 car for Fillmore, taking with them the Bainbridge band. Arriving at Fillmore they formed in line and marched to the cemetery where the ritual of decoration was read and a solo was sung by Harry Moore. The visit to Fillmore was especially considerate on the part of the lodge, since but one member is buried there, Joe Arnold, a member of the lodge in Greencastle.

Returning to Greencastle the members to the number of 76 marched, in the afternoon, to Forest Hill Cemetery, where the graves were decorated and the ritual for that occasion gone through with. The music was by the band and a quartette composed of Miss Alice Potter, Miss Hattie Daggy, Ben Riley and John McGregor.

Just as the ritual was finished it began to rain, and the speaking for the day was deferred till later, while everyone sought shelter. All the houses along the road leading to the cemetery kindly opened their doors, the railroad station and the coal sheds of the Hillis Coal Company, all were filled to overflowing, and still there were many who could not get in out of the rain.

After returning to town the members doffed their wet regalia and repaired to the west lawn of the court house yard where the speaker of the day, Esk Williamson, delivered the address.

\$2.00 LOW SHOES \$2.00

They are made from good Kid Skin and are not only well made but are good fitting shoes.

In both high and low heels.

All sizes and widths.

P. R. Christie & Sons

CREEK HIGHEST IN YEARS

Heavy Rains of Saturday Night Sends Walnut and Little Walnut Creeks Out of Their Banks and Hundreds of Acres of Low Farm Lands Are Inundated—Loss to Farmers is Heavy.

FARMERS COULD NOT GET HOME

Hundreds of acres of Putnam County corn land and other farm lands were inundated Saturday night, when the heavy rains of the afternoon and evening put both Big Walnut and Little Walnut creeks out of their banks. The loss caused the farmers by the water will reach into the hundreds of dollars.

Both Big and Little Walnut and Deer Creek were higher than they have been for years according to those who have been in a position to keep "tab" on the stream. One man said this morning that Big Walnut was higher Saturday night than it had been since 1875. All of the bottom lands along each of the creeks were under water and much growing corn, wheat, oats and other crops were washed out.

The creeks began to rise late Saturday afternoon. It is said that heavy rains north and east of Greencastle which were more like cloudbursts, were the cause of the sudden rise in the creeks. The creeks soon were bank full and by dusk they were out of their banks.

Walnut creek west of town broke out of its channel just north of the covered bridge and soon a stream was flowing down across the Black and Lockridge farms. The Fern road all along the creek was under water and impassable. The water continued to rise until it was above the fourth plank on the fence around the Andrew Black field which is at the west end of the bridge. The fields all along the road were under water and were greatly damaged.

Early in the evening the road just north of the water works pumping station was blocked by the water. Many farmers who started home from Greencastle late in the evening were forced to give up when they reached the pumping station and several of them stayed there all night. Others returned to Greencastle and spent the night.

Little Walnut also was on a rampage and was out of its banks and flowing over the lowland fields. The small branches throughout the county, too, were high and many farms which generally are easily crossed were so high that it swam horses to cross them.

Reports from Reelsville are that much damage was done in Washington Township by the high waters. In fact all districts through which either Little Walnut or Big Walnut and Deer Creek run were damaged.

The water fell nearly as fast as it rose and by Sunday morning most of the water was back in the creeks. This morning the streams were back nearly to their normal condition.

ADDRESS AT CHRISTIAN CHURCH

The address of W. L. Hayden last evening at the Christian Church proved to be a masterly tribute to Alexander Campbell the defender of the Protestant Faith. Mr. Hayden sketched the history of Mr. Campbell's life before he came to this country. He then took up his work as a reformer in this country. The address was of unusual interest. In speaking of the work of Thomas Campbell, the father, on this side and the son Alexander on the other side the water, Mr. Hayden said:

Truly, "God moves in a mysterious way, His wonders to perform." Never was the hand of God more clearly manifest in guiding the affairs of men than in the simultaneous preparation of the elder Campbell in the wilds of Western Pennsylvania and the younger Campbell, amid all the refinement and culture of Scotland's classic city, for a harmonious co-operation in what is incomparably the grandest religious movement of the 19th century of magnificent enterprises, a movement that is, in fact, the complement of the mighty reformation of the sixteenth century under the immortal Luther and his efficient co-adjutors. That they were God's men, raised up and divinely attuned for the accomplishment of the great work which they did, in the inauguration of a systematic and well-defined co-operative effort toward undenominational Christianity, cannot be fairly questioned by any man who knows their history, understands their conscientious labors, and believes in God, as a Ruler over the inhabitants of earth and the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ. Providentially, father and son have been brought together among the hills of the Ohio valley in Western Pennsylvania for a joint work for which they

Your Children's Future

We have many deposits in our Trust Company in the names of children. Nothing gives a boy or girl greater pleasure than being the proud possessor of one of our handsome steel banks. It instills into the youthful mind the instinct of saving. Come in and let us explain to you how you can start them in a small way. We pay interest on all you deposit.

The Central Trust Company

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT AN UP-TO-DATE LAUNDRY

We have the latest improved machinery and skilled laundresses and are prepared to do your laundry and family washing in the neatest and best manner. "Rough Dry" work five a pound. One trial will convince you.

THE MODEL STEAM LAUNDRY PHONE 189

C. O. LEMING, Proprietor
Telephone and the wagon will call for your work.

Do You Know That

Our Wafer Sliced Dried Beef, our Peerless Boiled Ham, our Full Cream New York Cheese, our stock of Olives and pickles, our supply of canned Meats, our assortment of Fresh Fruits is just a little better than most of the Groceries carry. A trial will convince you.

Monarch Grocery Phone 68.

have been singularly and thoroughly prepared. When A. Campbell arrived at Washington, Pa., he was two weeks past his majority. The famous Declaration and Address penned by his father was in the hands of the printer setting forth the principles of the new movement. He examined the proof sheets and discussed the matters involved with his father. He was deeply impressed with the correctness and comprehensiveness of the principles declared and at once gave them his hearty approbation and resolved to consecrate his life to their advocacy at whatever sacrifice of position, property or reputation. To fully understand the work of A. Campbell this Declaration must be clearly comprehended. It cannot be even summarized here. Two or three points only can be stated that are fundamental:

1. Affirms the essential oneness of the church of Christ on earth consisting of all those who profess faith in Christ and obedience to Him in all things according to the scriptures, regardless of denominational differences. Its Motto: "Where the Scriptures speak, we speak; where the scriptures are silent, we are silent."

2. Its expansion into the field of the Declaration: (a) Where the New Testament binds by explicit statements we insist on binding men by divine authority. (b) Where the New Testament leaves free by its silence, we allow full liberty and reject all assumed human authority. (c) Mutual submission to one another in circumstantial and incidental matters requiring unity of judgment under the law of love.

3. Its result, unity on common agreements as to faith regardless of differences in opinions as to inferential matters—the minority accepting the judgment of the majority as to incidentals. In faith, unity; in opinion, liberty; in all things, charity.

At the close of the address Mr. Hayden read some interesting testimonials to the great worth of the life and character of Alexander Campbell. The following is from a Roman Catholic Bishop:

A. Campbell was decidedly the fairest man in debate I ever saw, as fair as one can possibly conceive. He never misrepresented his case, nor that of his opponent; never tried to hide a weak point; never quibbled; like his great friend Henry Clay, he excelled in the clear statement of the case at issue. There was no dodging with him. He came right out fairly and squarely. Rather than

"One way to keep from getting old is to remain young." One way to remain young is to stop worrying. One way to stop worrying about the future of your wife and family after your death, is to secure a New York State Standard Policy.

while you are in good health, for the largest amount which you can afford to carry. Then you can "drive dull care away," enjoy your life, and feel satisfied that having taken a Policy with the

Equitable Life Assurance Society of the U. S.

you have become a part of an institution which is as solid, solvent and secure as the Bank of England. Your Company will at your death, pay over to your widow and orphans the amount of your policy, which will enable them to live comfortably and happily.

For further particulars concerning the options and provisions of the Standard Policy, call on

Ed. F. Leever, General Agent Room 213 Terre Haute Trust Building.

God's Herbs

Cure all human disease. The Bible says "The herbs of the field shall heal the nations." Com-Cell-Sar is made of 15 pure, fresh herbs, the only medicine in the world legally guaranteed to cure Stomach, Liver, Kidney, Bladder, Bowel and Blood Diseases, especially Rheumatism, Catarrh, Dropsy, Constipation, Nervousness, Indigestion, and Bed Wetting. A God-send to all suffering women. A 3 months treatment costs one dollar, the legal guarantee in each box. As the different articles of food composing a full meal nourish different parts of the body, so the 15 herbs composing Com-Cell-Sar nourish and cure the above diseased organs. The best Spring tonic.

SCIENCE "SOPHIE" is for the human skin and scalp only. The purest, cleanest and best soap made. 5c or 3 for 25c. Accept no substitutes. At all good drug stores

gain a victory by underhanded or ignominious means he preferred to encounter defeat. As for Mr. Campbell's standing in future ages, I think it is quite within the bounds of truth to say that not ecclesiastical history alone, but profane history will place him on the same pedestal with Luther and Calvin and Wesley, the peer of either of them. Had he lived in the earlier ages of Christendom and accomplished the wonderful amount of good with which he is justly credited, he would after death have been sanctified and canonized and enrolled in the capitol along with St. Chrysostom and St. Jerome as a father in the church, his name forever embalmed in its annals as a worthy successor of St. Peter and St. Paul.

At OPERA HOUSE THE GREATEST MOVING PICTURE SHOW ON EARTH

Two Thousand Feet of Film Each Night, Best Singer, Piano Player, Drummer—Pictures—Song and Stereopticon Views. Everybody goes to the Greatest Moving Picture Show on Earth at Opera House. First show commences at 7:30. Admission 10 cents; children 5 cents.

GEORGE E. BLAKE, Mgr.